EXPERTS FROM WASHINGTON WILL SOON VISIT INDIANAPOLIS.

Proposals for Location of New Federal Building to Be Advertised For on the 20th of This Month.

WORK WILL BE EXPEDITED

SECRETARY GAGE IMPRESSED WITH NECESSITY OF MAKING HASTE.

Little Probability that Local Architects Will Have an Opportunity to Submit Plans.

REQUEST BY MR. OVERSTREET

SECRETARY LONG URGED TO NAME NEW CRUISER "INDIANAPOLIS."

Condition of Indiana National Banks on Feb. 4-How Director Merriam Will Organize the Census Bureau.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 8.-Considerable progress was made to-day with the prelimi-Washington outlook.

Senator Fairbanks addressed himself today to the gecretary of the treasury in behalf of the local architects, and in their into competition, as the secretary has authority to do under the general law. The secretary did not make any promises and the matter will probably remain unsettled thorized under the law to architects who have experience in the construction of highgrade edifices. He holds that something more is necessary than mere ability to draw a fine plan. He believes that an architect employed on important federal work of this description should be able to show by work already done that he cannot only draw management of a job of the first magnitude, This determination on the part of Secretary

Discussing the Site. The foregoing news is expected to further invigorate the discussion as to which is "the" site. Several men who sist it is certainly written with the expectapresent postoffice will be chosen. Those tested public opinion it is with their idea. The owners of this property will make the government an offer. Other propositions will be made by the owners of square No. 38 bounded by Delaware, Alabama, Ohio and New York streets, and square No. 42, bounded by Market, Alabama, Ohio and New Jersey streets. As already announced, the owners of the triangle bounded by Kentucky avenue and Illinois and Maryland streets will also be among the bidders. Still other property owners are expected to announce that they have the best site for the new building before the advertisement for

If the secretary of the treasury be unsatisfied with the bids or the sites offered he may appoint a commission composed of an agent of the Treasury Department and two other persons. These "two other persons" need not necessarily be residents of Indianapolis. The commission must make recommendation to Secretary Gage of its choice of property, and if he accepts the commission's recommendation he will order it purchased, or appraised, condemned and purchased if the owners refuse to sell voluntarily. Finally, it all rests with Secretary Gage as to what site the new federal building will have.

CRUISER INDIANAPOLIS.

Chance to Advertise the City-Condition of Indiana Banks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March & - Representative Overstreet expects to start for Indianapolis on Friday afternoon. He very busy these days about the departments and is getting his affairs here in shape for a Representative Overstreet has done to-day that one of the cruisers to be built under the act of Congress be named Indianapolis. He was on hand early and thereby avoided the rush. Secretary Long has taken his request under consideration.

Capt. E. P. Thompson, of Indianapolis, the recently appointed postmaster at Havana, Cuba, left for home this afternoon for the purpose of settling up his business and starting for his post of duty. Captain Thompson is already very familiar with posfamiliarize himself with the demands of the

On the advice of the War Department the tion of the inspection trip will report the treasury accounting officers have held up results of his analysis through payment of about \$250,000 to the Atlantic tary of agriculture to the board. improvement work performed at Cumber- retary of agriculture in the first instance land sound, Georgia. This was one of the to detail Dr. H. W. Wiley, the chemist of projects under the direction of Capt. Oberlin | the department, who conducted the Carter, corps of engineers, and the work | commission's investigation into the chemthere was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the basis for consideration by Ical character of the meat furnished the left be was the left be the court-martial in the case of that offi-

cer. The War Department had about \$400,-000 balance left at the conclusion of the Cumberland sound improvement, and it was against this balance that the construction company attempted to draw after failing to present its claims for several years. The treasury officials called the claim to the attention of the War Department and the ALL UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS TO latter recommended that it be held up pending final action by the government in the case of Captain Carter.

Controller Dawes to-day made public an banks of Indiana at the close of business Feb. 4, 1899. It shows that the total resources from all sources were on that date \$79,348,739, distributed under the following

Due from approved reserve agents, 12,100,060 Money in reserve in bank, specie, of which \$4,156,360 is in gold. United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes......... 6.776,937 The liabilities are as follows: Capital stock pald in.....\$14,192,000 Surplus fund 4,560,683

2,828,527 Due from other state banks and 40.72 per cent.

Ex-Representative S. J. Barrows, of Massachusetts, whose nomination as librarian of Congress failed of confirmation by the Senate, has again been tendered the place as a recess appointment. To-day Mr. Barrows presented a letter to the President declining the honor and stating: "I feel that it would be impossible for me to meet your expectations or to do justice to 15,000 MEN THOUGHT TO BE SUFFIyour wise and enlightened policy concerning the library without the hearty support which the Senate, by its failure to act on my previous nomination, has not given." A report to the State Department from

Consul Covert, at Lyons, lays great stress on the desirability of the United States being fully represented at the coming annual fair at Nizhni Novgorod, Russia, which is held during August and September. This is the great annual gathering of buyers and sellers who represent the commercial interests of Russia and the buying public of all eastern and Asiatic Russia. It is a market naries connected with the new Indianapolis | that has up to the present time been visfederal building. Proposals for sites will be ited only by tourists, but France has been advertised for in the Indianapolis papers on studying the subject, and an official pubthe 20th of this month and experts connected | lication issued by a special of the governwith the supervising architect's office of the ment gives a mass of information concerntreasury will proceed immediately to the ing the annual fair and the immense popuscene, acquaint themselves with the local lation that is to be reached through represituation and local conditions and report the sentation there. Russia is making great results of their investigation to Secretary efforts towards industrial expansion and the Gage. A site will be fixed on without any development of the immense mineral reunnecessary delay. To Senator Fairbanks sources of the Ural mountains and all of and Representative Overstreet, Secretary | the country opened by the Transsiberian Gage has pledged himself to extra effort to | Railroad. The imperial government has expedite the work on the Indianapolis granted free trade for the next ten years building. He recognizes the urgent need of of all articles entering for the use of the the new structure, and will instruct the Ural and Siberia mines. Specimens of the chief of the Supervising Architect's Bureau | machinery included in this ukase will be accordingly. Indianapolis made a favorable largely exhibited at the Nizhni fair this impression on Secretary Gage on the occa- summer. Everything pertaining to railroad, sion of his visit there with the President last | mining and agricultural interests will refall. He had been to the city several times | ceive the attention of the people who reprebefore, and is, therefore, well advised as to sent these interests now on the eve of deits needs. The Indianapolis senator and rep- velopment. The Russian government realresentative are very well satisfied with the | izes its need of assistance from the great manufacturing countries of the world in prosecuting its commercial conquest of the populous East, and is making every effort just now to introduce modern machinery terest asked that the plans be thrown open of the kinds referred to, which it is now in a position to manufacture at home. All agricultural implements, fertilizers, etc. which may be exhibited at the great fair will be brought to the attention of every for some time to come. Secretary Gage has farmer in Asiatic and European Russia enunciated the general policy of restricting | through the medium of the artels, or agrilocal competition for the large buildings au- | cultural societies, which, under the encouragement of the Russian government, have multiplied rapidly in the past decade.

Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, the new director of the census, was busily engaged at the temporary offices of the census to-day going over preliminary matters. There was a host of applicants for places, but plans, but that he has the executive and few of these had personal interviews. Many organizing ability essential to the proper applications have been filed, but it will be impossible to give them consideration for a considerable period. Director Merriam fur-Gage may prevent the Indianapolis building | thermore made the announcement to-day from being thrown open to local competi- that these appointments must be preceded by an examination. Assistant Director Fred H. Wines is en route to Washington and tomorrow will have a conference with Governor Mert am looking to preliminary plans, Referring to the coming census work, Di-

rector Merriam said to-day: "The general have read the appropriation bill carefully in- policy of the approaching census will be to conduct the institution on the firm and cess. First, statisticians will be selected who have coincided with E. B. Martindale from among the best men engaged in that in advocating the square just south of Uni- work in the country. This will be done only versity Park say that so far as they have after careful deliberation and consultation Carroll D. Wright, Henry Gannett and other eminent authorities. Then the heads of the various bureaus will be selected after painstaking consideration, and they will be men of recognized ability. All the appointees in the office will be selected after rigid examination as to their fitness along the lines of work in which they will be ergaged. The basis of their capacity for work. The whole and expeditiously as possible, and not to take on lines of inquiry which overburden the task and make the census drag on for a long period. Everything will be made secondary to the general questions of populaagricultural schedules, and the general scope will be limited as the value of the under-

> Governor Merriam will leave in a few days for his home, in Minnesota, to close up his private affairs there, and then will return here to assume active direction of the work.

It is said at the War Department that the insular examiners, as that body commonly known as the Colonial Board is officially designated, will pursue their functions at all points in Porto Rico until the attorney general's opinion is obtained construing the Foraker resolution declaring against the bestowal of any franchise in Cuba or Porto Rico. It is not intended that any action shall be taken in the matter of franchises, but the conditions and propositions, and thus the examination of questions relating to franchises the insular board has many other functions, all of importance. These relate nomic and industrial matters that might be properly regarded as subject to governmental regulation, so that the board will have many fields of work outside of fran-

(Continued on Third Page.)

BE BROUGHT HOME.

abstract of the condition of the national Two Indiana Regiments on Garrison Duty at Matanzas and Near Havana to Be Mustered Out.

YET ISSUED

BUT THE MOVEMENT HOMEWARD TO BEGIN AT AN EARLY DATE.

Transportation Facilities Limited, and It May Be Two Months Before All the 25,000 Men Leave,

REGULAR TROOPS TO REMAIN

CIENT TO MAINTAIN PEACE.

President to Appoint 101 Second Lieutenants in a Few Days-200 Indianians After Three Places.

issued at the War Department to-day for the Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry. on the transport Berlin for New York city, where it will be mustered out. This is the beginning of a general movement for the muster out of all the volunteer troops stationed in Cuba, and indicates that the administration believes that the time has come when it can safely reduce its military forces in Cuba. The fact that the rainy season is not far off is a potent reason for the early recall of the volunteer troops in Cuba. The homeward movement will have to be gradual, because of the limited transthe trips between the island and the various ports in the United States selected for their disembarkation. There are now about 25,000 volunteers in Cuba, and their withdrawal will leave about 15,000 regular troops there for the enforcement of the policy of the administration for the establishment of a stable government on the Island. The volunteer troops now on garrison duty in Cuba and under muster-out orders include sthe following organizations:

Second Illinois. One-hundred-and-sixtieth Indiana. Fourth Illinois. One-hundred-and-Sixty-first Indiana Ninth Illinois. Forty-ninth lowa. Third Kentucky. Phirty-first Michigan, Sixth Missouri. Eighth Massachusetts. wellth New York. First North Carolina. Third Nebraska. Second South Carolina. Fourth Tennessee. Fourth Virginia. first Texas.

second t nited States Volunteer Engineers. second United States Volunteer Infantry. Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry, Second, Third, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seven-

teenth companies of the signal corps. exception of the Twelfth New York, but it is expected that the formal orders will be issued in the case of all the organizations named within the next few days. Under the present plans of the department it is exbe withdrawn from Cuba by before the 1st fevers which make that country such an undesirable place of residence during the

The officials of the administration express | to their destinations before the night was satisfaction at the present political state over. of affairs in Cuba and are confident of a continuance of the prevailing peace and good order. The troops are to be withdrawn need of their services in that country and that the questions of government will work out themselves without the presence of large military force. Consequently there is no present purpose of replacing the volunteers with regular troops, but such a course comes necessary for the execution of the administrative policy. The Second United States regular infantry has been at Anniston, Ala., for several weeks under orders to proceed to Cuba and it is expected that that regiment will make the trip in a short intended for service on the island during the coming summer. But one or two artillery be brought home for a change of climate or reinforcements should become necessary.

The President will announce the appointhe is authorized by the reorganization bill to appoint to the regular army in a day or two, and certainly before he leaves Washington next Monday for the South. He will unteer officers before his return, except percers, taking the whole matter under deliberate consideration during his absence. the places in the regular army, so far as ready filled, even for the full army of 65,000 men, from the regular establishment. For these 101 positions the press of applicants and the number is being added to every day. of the applicants have taken no account of forty years of age among them. About 200 station at Sanelo. applications have been received for the three

All of the nominations of army officers lantry during the Cuban. Porto Rican and last night. The Thirteenth will be dis-Philippine campaigns, failed of action on charged Saturday. The Pennsylvania men the part of the Senate. It is believed at have made an excellent impression here, lack of time, and not from any intention on

the part of any considerable number of senators to deny this purely honorary recognition of the courage of our soldiers. Allogether there were 625 of these nominations. The number appeared to be unreasonably large to persons who had not looked into the conditions, but each case was made the subject of a critical examination by a THIRTEEN UTAH LEGISLATORS VOTE special board, which has vouched for their merits. One of the members of the board declared that the fact that the board found so many soldiers worthy of regard for gallantry should be a matter of pride for the American people, rather than a cause for criticism, for it went to demonstrate that the army was approaching very near that ideal state when every man on the firing line was both brave and gallant. Probably the entire list of brevets will be again nominated to the Senate at the next session, with considerable additions, for the board is willing to receive recommendations in cases which have not been officially reported owing to any cause, such as the absence of a commanding officer.

RIOTOUS COLORED TROOPS. Tenth Immunes Have a "Hot Time"

En Route Home. MACON, Ga., March 8 .- The Tenth Immunes (colored) were mustered out here today, the work of paying them off beginning about 9 o'clock. The colonel of the regiment held authority over the men by withholding their discharges until the men were aboard the trains, in this way avoiding trouble in the city or at camp. The mustering out of this regiment leaves no troops in Macon except those of the hospital corps, and they will go to Augusta on the 15th. General McKee and his staff will be honorably discharged from the army on the 15th and Macon will be without any troops at all, until the return of Ray's immunes. This regiment is expected to arrive on the 20th or 25th.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.-The Tenth Immunes (colored), Colonel Jones, who were mustered out at Macon to-day, began to show their ill-temper as soon as the train bearing the negroes home began to move WASHINGTON, March 8,-Orders were out of Macon. Producing revolvers and other arms which they in some way managed to smuggle with them, they began firnow at Matanzas, Cuba, to take passage | ing from the windows. Bullets flew in every direction as the train sped on and passers-by were compelled to seek shelter. Luckily only one person was shot in Macon, Will Goodyear, a sixteen-year-old white boy, whose arm was fractured by a ball. As the train passed the various stations on the road the rioting was renewed, shots being fired from the train at the people standing on the platforms to see the train go by. At Griffin, Ga., where the first section of the train stopped at 2:30 this afternoon, occurred the most serious trouble of the portation facilities now at the disposal of day. The regiment came over the Central the War Department. The various regi- Georgia Railroad in three sections. When ments will be brought home, however, as the train stopped at Griffin the negroes, who rapidly as the available troopships can make by this time had filled up on whisky, began firing their pistols and yelling like Indians. Over 200 shots were fired and the police were powerless to resist. The city was at the mercy of the negroes, who kept up a fusillade of shots until the train was carried beyond the city limits. The news of the outrageous conduct spread rapidly over Griffin, and it was determined that the next section of the regiment should be held in check. Mayor Davis ordered out the Griffin Rifles on his own responsibility, as there was no time to lose. In addition to the militia the mayor deputized nearly a hundred citizens to assist the officers in preserving the peace and protecting the city. About 5:10 the second section came in sight, and above the roar of the train could be heard the rattle or the firearms, which were being discharged indiscriminately. When the train came to a standstill the negroes saw 200 heavily armed men, who commanded them to keep quiet. The negroes were awed, and, with a few exceptions, were as docile as lambs. To those who proved fractious cracked heads were administered. When the train pulled out from the depot and the negroes thought they were out of reach of the citizens they began firing at houses. At the first shot a volley was poured into the disappearing train by the citizens and militia. Unfortunately George Agee, a trainman, was shot in the abdomen and fatally wounded, and one negro was clipped on the shoulder by a bullet. As the several sections came into the Union Depot here they were met by the police reserve, heavily armed. The negroes were evidently awed and gave the police no trouble. The Tenth was recruited from all parts of the country. The negroes, for the most part, however, are from North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Ohio, Nearly all of them were sent out of Atlanta

SOLDIERS BATTERED.

Eighth Immunes Roughly Handled by Policemen at Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 8.-The Eighth United States Infantry, the immune regiment recently mustered out, presented a Louisville to-day. The men brought with then: reports of an encounter in the depot at Nashville with citizens and policemen of that city, in which they were badly used, about fifty of them bearing marks of the affray. The officers of the company are very bitter and say the trouble was unprovoked. Capt. R. T. Jacob, of this city, says that proceedings will at once be instituted in the United States courts against the city

of Nashville. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 8 .- No one will die as a result of the rioting the Eighth Immune Regiment (colored) engaged in here last night, but a half dozen wounded men will be laid up for several months. Inspector Harkins, Policeman Poe and A. J. Ledford are severely wounded, but their injuries will not prove fatal. Three soldiers were shot in the disturbance, but their those injured here, three soldiers were shot on a Southern Railway train between Chattanooga and Knoxville. The shooting was done by a soldier, who escaped from the

train at Athens, Tenn. Army Winter Hospital. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 8 .- The army winter hospital at this place-47 buildings, 1.000 cots-was opened for patients to-day. Not all of the buildings have been completed, but the government has determined be received Thursday by the hospital ship Missouri. Major Appel, in charge of the hospital, has received a cablegram from Major Arthur, the surgeon in charge of the To-day many senators and representatives on Thursday. A novelty in the ambulance oughly fumigated at the federal quarantine

Pennsylvanians Mustered Out. AUGUSTA, Ga., March 8 .- The Eighth

(Continued on Second Page.)

Movement to Send the Chief Saint at Salt Lake City to the United States Senate.

FOR GEORGE Q. CANNON.

END OF NEBRASKA DEADLOCK

M. L. HAYWARD ELECTED SENATOR TO SUCCEED ALLEN.

Possibility that the Republican Quarrel in Delaware Will End in Election of Saulsbury, a Democrat.

MEETING OF QUAY'S FRIENDS

OPPONENTS OF THE SENATOR DE-NOUNCED BY MR. PENROSE.

Further Sensational Testimony Regarding Alleged Attempts to Bribe Pennsylvania Legislators.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 8,-The proceedings of the joint assembly were someof the senatorial ballot was the entry of a new candidate into the contest. Ten Repub-George Q. Cannon. The one-hundred-andforty-fifth ballot resulted: King, 13; Mc-Cune, 25; F. J. Cannon, 9; George Q. Cannon, 13; Sutherland, 3.

Several speeches were made during the question is whether the free-silver Demointo electing a gold-standard Republican through the aid of ecclesiastical influence. If we take this course we will meet the consequences of sorrow and tears."

Representative Bennion, in casting his vote for George Q. Cannon, said: "I shall vote for a man now who is counted a Republican. He says he believes in the remonetization of silver. He favors the remonetization of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 if he can get it, and if he canot get it he will take what he can get. If he goes to Congress he will not be known as a partisan, but will serve the interests of all the people. His election would not injuriously affect the seating of

Some applause followed Bennion's speech, and Senator Peery said: "I object to any applause in an American legislative session when treasonable utterances are expressed." When Representative Bywater's name was called he said: "A man who reverses himself on the tariff question and who is a gold Republican will never, as long as the sun

shines, receive my support." Representative Callister said: "I have seen nothing in the remarks of Bennion that are treasonable. If it be treason to nominate and vote for a good man you can make the most of it. I vote for the Hon. reflection. Can an American citizen

George Q. Cannon." In voting for George Q. Cannon, Representative Cummings said: "He is one of Utah's best-known and most respected men. He has served the people in Congress and | contest." in other capacities to their fullest satisfac-

M. L. HAYWARD ELECTED.

Will Succeed Populist Allen in the United States Senate. LINCOLN, Neb., March 8 .- In joint ses-

sion to-day M. L. Hayward was elected United States senator to succeed William V. Allen. He received 74 votes, the solid Republican membership, with the exception of one absent on account of sickness. Allen received 58, the full fusion strength.

Both Hayward and Allen made brief construggle. Judge Hayward, in his speech, spoke briefly on national topics. On the question of expansion he said: "I will not discuss at any length the new issues that have arisen within the past year. They are | Exciting Session of the Legislature too new. What to do with the vast territory that has come to us by a war not of our beginning is the question. But whatever it battered appearance when it rolled into has cost up to date, or will cost in treasure over to any other country or turning back of San Diego, received the Democratic comto any half civilized nation one acre of the land our boys have fought and died for. It is a question that will be worked out in the | Scott, 5; Rosenfeldt, Dem., 1; White, Dem., future, and under our great leader, who has shown himself equal to every emergency, it will be worked out for the good of the country and of mankind."

Governor Pointer this evening appointed retiring United States Senator William V. Allen a judge of the District Court to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Judge John S. Robinson as congressman from the Third district. It is understood Mr. Allen will accept.

BRIBERY INVESTIGATION. Alleged Attempt to Buy Votes for the

McCarroll Jury Bill. HARRISBURG, Pa., March 8,-The legislative probers into the bribery charges in connection with the McCarrell jury brought out more sensational testimony to-night's meeting. Representative Irvine Johnston, of Northampton county, testified that before the passage of the bill he had a conversation in a room at the Lochiel Hotel with ex-Senator John J. Coyle. He went to the room with his colleague, Representative B. Frank Miller, at the latter's suggestion, and found Representatives Spatz, of Berks, and Rosenberry, of Montgomery, and possiintroduced to Coyle, and he and Miller were left alone with him. Coyle had a typethat the Democrats would vote for nobody else than George A. Jenks for United States remaining in the city called to make further line has been provided. It is a trolley car paper because he and Miller were for Jenks anyway. Coyle suggested to Johnston that

Chairman Fow asked if there was money mentioned at the meeting, and the witness replied "There was." Coyle told Johnston, who is a physician,

ing was said about voting for anything or

mentioned about the legislation except that the witness should keep on voting for Jenks. Coyle told Johnston that there would be bills up later in the session in which there "would be money," and that Coyle would "let him in on them." The witness thought the McCarrell bill was mentioned, but John-

ston could not recollect. Johnston and OF THE RECENT REVOLUTION AND Miller saw Coyle subsequently at the Lochiel Hotel and the ex-senator offered an amount of money, as near as the witness could recollect, to support the McCarrell bill before the postponement. Arrival at San Francisco of Dr. John Miller corroborated the testimony of his

colleague relative to their visits to Coyle's

room and stated that on their first visit they

went to see Coyle in company with Repre-

sentatives Hoch, Heil and Hirch, Miller was

called out of Coyle's room and he and Johnston were offered \$50 apiece by Representa-

tive Spatz to sign the paper. Spatz afterwards called Miller aside and offered him \$100. The next time Miller saw Coyle the ex-senator asked him "what it would cost to help him out on the McCarrell bill." Miller said that Coyle spoke about "coming in with the boys," and that people often build brick houses when they go home from the Legislature. "In order to get in the ring and get a divvy on certain bills, Coyle told us we London Missionaries Charged with would have to sign the paper," Miller added. The witness said he was told by Coyle that he could name a price to vote for

for Senator Quay. Representative Heil, of Northampton, tes- GAVE TANUS THEIR SUPPORT tified that he was offered \$50 by Spatz to sign the paper to stand by Jenks for senator and that he refused.

the McCarrell bill. Miller was never made

any offer by Coyle or anybody else to vote

Representative Hersch, of Montgomery, BECAUSE MATAAFA, THE RIVAL said he made a friendly call to Sptaz's room on invitation of Representative Hoch, of Berks, and that the McCarrell bill was discussed while he was present. Coyle never spoke to Hersch about the bill. The committee adjourned to meet to-morrow night.

MENTING OF QUAYITES.

Senator Penrose Congratulates His Colleague's Supporters.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 8.-The Republican legislators who are supporting ex-Senator Quay for re-election to the United what sensational to-day. The chief feature | States Senate, together with other Quayites, | cil of Apia, arrived here to-day on the met in the Supreme Court room this even- steamer Alameda. To a reporter Dr. Raffel ing for the purpose of discussing the sena- said that when he left Samoa everything licans and three Democrats voted for Hon. | torial situation. State Chairman Elkin pre- | was tranquil and that the Mataafa governsided, and in calling the meeting to order he stated that the friends of Mr. Qauy had not government by the three leading powers and any tricks to play on the opposing faction it had the support of 90 per cent, of the and that they had no special plans to di- native population and a majority of the vulge. He made a plea for party regularity | foreign population. balloting. Senator Robinson said: "The and declared a principle was involved that must be sustained. Continuing, he said: "I crats are to be influenced by Republicans | have many reasons to believe that Mr. Quay will be re-elected. He will surely win this fight in the end.'

States senator from Pennsylvania, the senior senator, in fact." Senator Penrose congratulated the members and senators on the people. As to the report that the German long and gallant stand they have made to consul led the attack of the Mataafa uphold the principles of Republicanism in forces," he said, "that is untrue. American Pennsylvania and expressed the belief that they will be sustained by their constituen- and Mr. Morse, an American citizen, has cies. Senator Penrose said that Mr. Hoar so informed his government in a communiwill introduce a bill next winter to amend cation to the administration at Washington. the present law so as to require a plurality in each body to elect a United States sena-

Taking up the conspiracy charges against of the trial, he said: "From that time the the motive of the case was palpable to all More than this, forged and mutilated books and transactions involving some of those who instigated the prosecution had become a dead issue which they did not care to take

up. The use of such a weapon would come to be outside the rules of civilized political warfare and its inefficiency is apparent on placed in peril of his political career by criminal indictment brought for campaign purposes against him? If that were the case no man would be safe in a political

Speeches were also made by Secretary Internal Affairs Latta, Senators McCarrel and Brown, of Lawrence, Speaker Farr and Representative Towler, and Chairman Elkin was authorized to telegraph to Mr. Quay in behalf of the legislators present that they will stand by him to the end.

Congressman Galusha A. Grow and James A. Guffy were the most conspicuous spectators at to-day's session of the joint assembly. The forty-third ballot showed no election and resulted as follows: Quay, 100 Jenks, 81; Dalzell, 17; Stewart, 8; Irvin, Huff, 9; Stone, 4; Rice, 2; Tubbs, 2; Widener, gratulatory addresses over the ending of the 3; Riter, 2; Grow, 3; Smith, 1. Total vote. 242; necessary to a choice, 122. Paired or

ROW IN CALIFORNIA. and a Fight Later.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.-Th seventy-fourth ballot for United States sen ator taken to-day shows no change in the senatorial deadlock, Judge John W. Hughes, plimentary vote. The vote to-day was: Barnes, 22; Estee, 1; Burns, 24; Grant, 25; 4; Phelan, Dem., 1; John W. Hughes, Dem.

Milton J. Green was to have appeared before the Assembly to-day to answer to the whom of the members of the Legislature he had given Grant's money when asked by the special committee which was appointed to inquire into senatorial scandals. Owing to not appear. Assemblyman Fairweather introduced a resolution dismissing the prothe most exciting scenes ever witnessed on the floor of the Assembly. The resolution was advocated by Grant's followers and opposed by those of Burns. The other members of the Assembly were about evenly divided on the question. Roll call was demanded. Thirty-four voted no and thirty-six which several changed their votes. The speaker finally announced that the resolution had been voted down. The Grant people insisted that the roll call had not been a fair one. They are to-night denouncing those whom they claim to be responsible.

Maj. Frank McLaughlin, chairman of the a vile term to C. E. Washburn, correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, this evening and Washburn pulled the major's nose. fight ensued, both parties being somewhat injured before they were separated. The appeared in the Times relative to the senatorial situation. McLaughlin supports Burns, the Times supports Grant. The day's procedings have had a tendency to make the deadlock tighter than ever.

DEMOCRAT MAY BE CHOSEN. Delaware Squabble May Result in the

Election of Willard Saulsbury. that he was not feeling well, and that if he the full support of the twenty-one Demo- from Germany directing him to recognize

sign the paper, the witness could not recol- | sion of the Legislature Friday, Saturday and | Raffel had taken in regard to the Supreme lect the exact amount. Coyle urged John- Monday. This will be done, it is understood | Court. This news has discouraged Mataafa, (Continued on Third Page.)

SQUABBLE IN SAMOA.

Municipal Council.

Raffel, Late President of the

VIEW OF THE TROUBLE

REPORT THAT GERMANS LED MA-TAAFA'S ARMY DENIED.

Corrupting the Election for King

and Precipitating the Fight.

CLAIMANT, IS A CATHOLIC.

Latter Said to Be Waning in Favor, Sentiment of Natives Changing to the Protestant Chief.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 .- Dr. John Raffel, late president of the municipal counment was recognized as the provisional

"The German consul," said Dr. Raffel, "could not enforce the decision of the Supreme Court, because he believed that the decision was in opposition to the customs of the Samoan people and the Samoan gov-Chairman Elkin then introduced to the ernment and that pending instructions from caucus Boies Penrose as "the only United | the home government he could not seek to enforce it, particularly when it was so obnoxious to so large a number of the Samoan and British residents will testify to the fact.

"The reason the provisional government closed the Supreme Court is this: The presitor. He said the caucus or convention of a dent of the municipal council under the party is the only practical way to secure | treaty has jurisdiction in the municipal dissuccess of party principles in a free country. trict, and is also treasurer, adviser and executive officer of the Samoan government. Senator Quay up to the recent postponement | The provisional government held that it could not recognize a court to whose defarce was over, the conspiracy was evident, cision it was antagonistic. Afterward it was decided that it would declare the chief justiceship vacant. But Samoans do not recognize the court and do not bring suits in it. The whites, however, do. My opinion is that if the treaty powers attempt by force to install the Malietoa government it will simply result in the Mataafa government going into power and controlling everything. Outside of allowing for defections to the Malietoa government in case it is recognized, the Mataafa government

> "The influence of the London Missionary Society in Samoa corrupted the elections for King and thereby caused the temporary installation of Tanus, the Malietoa party chief. The Samoans would not submit to this for the reason that they knew Mataafa to have been elected, but defrauded of his rights; hence the uprising. Tanus is but a mere boy, fifteen years of age. He is under the influence of the Protestant Society. Mataafa is a Catholic. The London Missionary Society was fearful that if Mataafa were elected it would lose its power; therefore Tanus was put in. This, in brief, was

will still have the vast majority of the par-

the cause of the whole trouble." Advices from Honolulu to Feb. 24 say that the United States collier Scandia is having her boilers repaired and is putting on four thousand tons of coal to proceed to Samoa as soon as possible. To supply water for the irrigation of the new acreage which is being put under cultivation on the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company's plantation new artesian wells have been bored which yield about forty million gal-

lons of water daily. SITUATION AT APIA.

The Provisional Government Under Mataafa Not a Success.

APIA, Samoa, Feb. 22, via San Francisco, March 8.-Four weeks have elapsed since the last mail dispatches left here for San Francisco concerning the outbreak of civil war between the adherents of Tanus Malletoa and those of Mataafa. During this time Samoa has been free from any active warfare. The provincial government under illness in his family, however, Mr. Green did | Mataafa has not been a success; it has estranged the feelings of many of its own supporters by the deportation of the Malieceedings against Greene. It led to one of toa chiefs and the banishing from Apia of all male Samoan adults who were on Maljetoa's side. All Malietoa's adherents who were not deported have been fined and inoffensive natives, the servants of whites who had been in no way connected with the fighting, have been arrested. A sharp remonstrance from British Consul Maxse, who yes. A call of the House was demanded, after now has two men-of-war supporting him, has prevented a recurrence of this annoyance. The natives of Tutuila have declared in favor of Tanus, and the deported chiefs are having a pleasant picnic among friends. Malletoa seems to be gaining strength every day, and several of Mataafa's chief adherents have gone over to his side. There are Republican state central committee, applied | not much more than one-half the people on Mataafa's side, and it is doubtful if more than one-third of the population are his ac-A tive supporters. Among the British and Americans here it is not seen how the powers can act in any other way than to stand trouble grew out of publications which have by Tanus as King. It is argued that if they do not they deliberately break the Berlin treaty and cast a slight upon their nominee, the chief justice, and in the case of Great Britain and the United States, they go back on their consular representatives here, who have acknowledged Tanus as King. Mataafa and the chiefs know all this and are most anxious to keep their followers conciliated and prevent them from doing anything at present whereby Mataafa's chances of being Willard Saulsbury, of Wilmington, into the King may be endangered. Mataafs himself

is perplexed and uneasy. The German consul has received a cable by the entire | the authority of Chief Justice Chambers, and to withdraw from the stand he and Dr. written him to the effect that, notwithstand-